

## MARIETTA DAILY LEADER

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 EDITOR: J. W. LANEY  
 ASSOCIATE: J. W. LANEY  
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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1896

For President,  
 WILLIAM MCKINLEY,  
 Of the United States.  
 For Vice-President,  
 GARRETT A. HOBART,  
 Of New Jersey.

Republican State Ticket.  
 For Secretary of State,  
 CHARLES KINNEY, of Scioto Co.  
 or Judge of the Supreme Court,  
 MARSHALL J. WILLIAMS, of Fayette Co.  
 For Food and Dairy Commissioner,  
 JOSEPH E. BLACKBURN, of Belmont Co.  
 For Member Board of Public Works,  
 FRANK A. HUFFMAN, of Van Wert Co.  
 For Circuit Judge,  
 HIRSH L. SIBLEY, of Washington Co.  
 For Common Pleas Judge,  
 JOSEPH M. WOOD, of Athens Co.

Congressional Ticket.  
 For Congress, 15th District,  
 H. C. VAN VOORHIS, of Muskingum Co.  
 county Ticket.

For Probate Judge,  
 D. R. ROOD, of Belpre.  
 For Sheriff,  
 JOHN S. MCALLISTER, Fourth Ward.  
 For Auditor,  
 W. A. PATTERSON, of Waterford.  
 For Recorder,  
 JOHN W. ATHEY, Marietta Towns. P.  
 For Commissioner,  
 JOHN RANDOLPH, Wesley Township.  
 For Inspector,  
 WM. SCHNAUFER, Newport Township.

The Republican Party stands  
 for honest money and the chance  
 to earn it by honest toil.  
 WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

### A POLITICAL PAPER,

And a Good One, Written by Dr. M. V.  
 Hardy of Marietta.  
 (Installation No. 3)

As wool growers, when we are forced  
 into competition in wool growing with  
 the wool grower of those countries  
 where nothing is required of the flock-  
 master only to herd his flock and make  
 his two yearly clips, while we must  
 feed and house our flock for nearly half  
 the year and only make one clip in the  
 same time, we have reason to feel most  
 shamefully abused. This is an unpar-  
 donable wrong done to the flock-master  
 in the northern portion of our country,  
 still we hope there was nothing sectional  
 intended by it, and it cannot in-  
 jure us much at present, as the wool  
 industry with us is a thing of the past,  
 and our farmers are not burdened with  
 the millions of dollars that, under the  
 McKinley law, they were compelled to  
 receive for wool. That money now  
 goes abroad for wool.

I was taught to believe that under  
 the republican tariff laws our wool in-  
 dustry was of considerable magnitude,  
 but if so, it is certainly no good now.

The substitution of ad valorem duty  
 on many articles, instead of speci-  
 fic duty, was the means of whole-  
 sale frauds being practiced upon our  
 government, whereby much merchan-  
 dise passed through our custom houses  
 without paying duty, hence further de-  
 ficiency in revenue; moreover thereby  
 the foreign manufacturer was enabled  
 to unfairly possess our market. The  
 abolition of those reciprocity treaties,  
 too, have greatly damaged us.

In those treaties we were the gainer  
 in two ways. We increased our export  
 trade, and surrendered nothing in re-  
 turn, because we only admitted articles  
 free from duty which we could not  
 manufacture or produce, in which case  
 our capital was not kept unemployed  
 nor our labor disturbed.

In our treaty with the Columbian  
 States of South America we opened up  
 a heavy trade in flour, whereby our  
 farmers wheat commanded better prices  
 and more ready sale. Those Minneapolis  
 mills, employed in the manufacture  
 of flour, made steady runs to the ad-  
 vantage of their owners, and the laborer  
 employed was adding to his little cap-  
 ital stock, so we find it was a good thing  
 all around.

Many other articles of our manufac-  
 ture found ready sale from that treaty,  
 such as sewing-machines, pianos, or-  
 gans, nails, cloths, farming implements  
 &c., and what did we import from  
 them? only such things as we must  
 have and could not produce for our-  
 selves.

We imported raw-hides, an article  
 which we could not produce in sufficient  
 quantity to keep our extensive tan-  
 neries working on full time. We were  
 making a good article of leather when-  
 ever we had the hides, and we found  
 ready sale for the leather. This indus-  
 try alone kept thousands of our labor-  
 ing men in employment at the highest  
 wages paid anywhere in the world, and  
 but for those hides they must have been  
 obliged to seek other employment.

We also imported India rubber from  
 those states free from duty, an article  
 of which we could produce one  
 pound, but we were adepts in making  
 rubber boots, rubber shoes, rubber  
 belts, hose &c., and in obtaining the  
 rubber from those countries, we kept

our capital and labor employed with  
 profit, when without it, so much of our  
 capital and labor would have been idle.  
 Dye woods, too, we needed and pro-  
 cured from them on the same terms,  
 whereby we were again the gainer.  
 In the matter of sugar everybody  
 should know that we could not produce  
 only about one tenth of the amount we  
 consumed, and in getting the raw sugar  
 from them free from duty many a poor  
 family could have sugar to use, who  
 could not afford it at higher prices.  
 Refining sugar was an industry of ours,  
 and in refining it much capital and  
 labor were needed, and in view of this,  
 we made refined sugar dutiable, so it  
 can be readily seen, that when we  
 abrogated that treaty, we did it to a  
 great disadvantage to ourselves.

I have always looked upon those recip-  
 rocity treaties as wise exhibitions of  
 statesmanship, and shall continue to  
 do so until I am better informed.  
 All these things have been an-  
 nulled by the democratic party, and  
 very greatly to the disadvantage of our  
 people, so far as my limited knowledge  
 permits me to decide.

Nobody will deny the fact, that for  
 the three years last past, we have been  
 experiencing the reverse of fortune,  
 and every intelligent man and woman  
 of our nation is casting about for the  
 cause of it, which, in my opinion is  
 most easily pointed out, if we candidly  
 investigate the matter.

(Continued to-morrow.)

### CAMPAIGN PROGRESS.

#### Encouraging and Common-Sense Views

#### From an Independent Source.

On the surface of affairs the indica-  
 tions are altogether favorable to Mc-  
 Kinley's election. Let the people look  
 at the agitation in the Democratic party  
 and read the list of the men among its  
 hitherto recognized leaders who have  
 repudiated its platform and, if the list  
 of those who have repudiated its candi-  
 dates is not quite so large, there need be  
 no serious concern on the subject. If  
 there is great anxiety here, let them  
 compare it with those people of promi-  
 nence on the other side who have re-  
 fused to endorse their party and support  
 its candidates, and they may well be re-  
 assured. The trend is very much to the  
 side of sound money.

There are people who complain that  
 the Republicans do not yield enough to  
 the Democrats in the sound money con-  
 test; they would have the Republicans  
 concede something of their views on  
 subordinate issues to the Democrats  
 who are disposed to aid them in elect-  
 ing their ticket. The Republicans have  
 acted in this way to the extent of  
 diminishing their party manifestations  
 in their press and their public speeches.  
 We are inclined to think that those who  
 expect of them that they shall go further  
 to relax their party organization ask too  
 much. It is to be remembered in the  
 outset that it is the Republicans who  
 are right on this currency question  
 while the Democrats are wrong.

Surely, under these conditions the  
 parties are not on equal terms, which  
 would be the natural preliminary to  
 equal concessions. Neither are the Re-  
 publicans at all in that divided state that  
 the Democrats are. The one is a com-  
 pact party as far as we see it in this por-  
 tion of the country, at least; the other  
 is distracted and divided. The Republi-  
 cans were the greatly preponderant  
 party in the outset. If the Democrats  
 have lost some of their divisions, it gives  
 them no equitable claim upon the Re-  
 publicans for a sacrifice of advantages  
 which that party still holds. The party  
 that has kept the faith should have the  
 benefit of it over the party that has for-  
 saken it. We say this treating the sub-  
 ject from a party standpoint.

This campaign is not to be a doing  
 away of both parties. We wish it might  
 be, and the establishment of a party  
 better than either of them; but, taking  
 a reasonable view of the situation, we  
 do not expect it. We are not much con-  
 cerned about the tariff of the immediate  
 future, as we have previously declared,  
 because we think it will take care of it  
 self without present concessions on the  
 subject from the Republicans.—Boston  
 Herald (Ind. Dem.).

#### The "Free" Silver Fallacy.

The hopelessly weak point in any at-  
 tempt to enrich the masses and estab-  
 lish prosperity with unlimited silver  
 coinage, or any other fiat money, is that  
 there is no provision for distributing  
 the wealth. After Mr. Bryan shall be-  
 come president and free coinage shall be  
 accomplished the people who were so  
 eager to establish such a conjuncture of  
 circumstances will finally discover that  
 they are no better off than they were  
 before. Not a man of them will be able  
 to get a dollar, whether worth 50 cents  
 or otherwise, except in the same way  
 that money has always been got. It  
 must be obtained in some sort of honest  
 business or earned as wages. There is  
 no other way in which an honest penny  
 can be got.—New Orleans Picayune.

#### Some Things Nobody Can Do.

It is idle to "hurl defiance" and boast  
 of what this great nation can do. It  
 never has been able to maintain bimet-  
 allism under free coinage of both gold  
 and silver, even when the conditions  
 were far more favorable than now. This  
 nation is unquestionably "broad enough  
 to legislate for its own people without  
 waiting for the aid or consent of any  
 other nation on earth," but this nation  
 tried for over 80 years to secure bimet-  
 allism under a legal double standard,  
 and completely failed. And as this na-  
 tion, "broad" as it is, is not able to  
 work miracles, it can no more perform  
 such a feat now than it could in the  
 past.

#### A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington,  
 Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a val-  
 uable prescription in Electric Bitters,  
 and I can cheerfully recommend it for  
 Constipation and Sick Headache, and  
 as a general system tonic it has no  
 equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2925 Cot-  
 tage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run  
 down, could not eat nor digest food,  
 had a headache which never left her  
 and felt tired and weary, but six bot-  
 tles of Electric Bitters restored her  
 health and renewed her strength.  
 Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a Bottle  
 at W. H. Styer's Drug Store.

## DELANO SPEAKS.

He Defines the Duty of Every  
 True American,

### NATIVE-BORN OR NATURALIZED.

In This Campaign—It Is Very Clearly to  
 Vote For McKinley and Protection,  
 Labor and Sound Money—The Aged  
 Farmer and Statesman Talks Plainly  
 to His Fellow Citizens—Shows Up the  
 Dangers Which Confront the People.

Hon. Columbus Delano, the well-  
 known Ohio farmer, writes as follows to  
 the Mount Vernon Republican:

"DEAR SIR—I have lately been re-  
 quested (verbally and by letter) by so  
 many esteemed friends to express my  
 views in regard to the political ques-  
 tions which so much interest the Ameri-  
 can people, that I feel it my duty to do so.

"I believe in the use of silver as one  
 of the money metals of our government,  
 and with the election of McKinley to  
 the presidency, and with a Republican  
 majority in congress, I shall expect to  
 see an earnest and successful effort  
 made with foreign nations for the re-  
 storation and use of silver upon a basis  
 that will preserve the parity of value  
 between it and gold. This will secure  
 us a sound currency and that is what  
 the Republican candidate for president  
 and the Republican party stand for. I  
 shall expect, also, to see the re-establish-  
 ment of a protective system which  
 will embrace all American industries  
 which can be profitably pursued, and  
 at the same time give employment to  
 American labor at fair and remunerative  
 wages, and which will provide for the  
 expenses of the government, and  
 abolish the necessity of borrowing money.

"I shall look forward to a foreign policy  
 that is truly American, a policy  
 which will preserve and effectually  
 maintain the Monroe doctrine, and thus  
 prevent all future offensive interference  
 by foreign nations in the affairs of the  
 governments of this hemisphere. A  
 policy also that will respect and main-  
 tain our rights and interests in Hawaii,  
 and will sympathize with all on this  
 continent who are struggling for liberty  
 and independence.

"These are the things which I shall  
 confidently look forward to and expect  
 if the Republican party be successful in  
 the coming campaign; but if the Re-  
 publican party be defeated what are we  
 to expect?

"The Chicago platform declares dis-  
 tinctly for free trade and condemns all  
 duties on imports except for revenue,  
 and at the same time declares for the  
 preservation of the Wilson bill, which  
 neither produces revenue nor protects  
 any American industry.

"The Populists' platform is a declara-  
 tion for every crudity and absurdity  
 that has fallen from the lips of rash or  
 unwise men since the country has been  
 afflicted by anarchists, communists and  
 their associates, and it totally ignores  
 the tariff.

"Both the Democratic and Populist  
 platforms declare for the free and un-  
 limited coinage of silver without any  
 effort to secure an agreement with other  
 commercial nations relative to its coin-  
 age, and without any effort to preserve  
 the parity of value between the two  
 metals, and at a fixed ratio which so  
 conflicts with the existing commercial  
 value of the two metals as to render it  
 certain that its coinage on such a basis  
 would be disastrous to the business of  
 the nation and ruinous to the public  
 welfare.

"The free coinage of silver at the  
 ratio and in the manner demanded by  
 the Democratic and Populist platforms  
 might easily drive gold to such a pre-  
 mium as to force its withdrawal from  
 circulation, leaving us on a monometal-  
 lic standard of base silver and dis-  
 honest dollars, which, in addition to  
 ruining our business, would wreck con-  
 fidence in the public credit.

"Under these conditions is it possible  
 for any true and loyal American to  
 doubt what duty demands?

"Will Republicans hesitate under  
 these circumstances? Will they desert  
 this well tried, this safe, sound, secure  
 and solid Republican ship, and get on  
 board of the anarchistic, communistic,  
 Populist-Democratic, free trade, free sil-  
 ver, screw properly named "Repudiation"  
 officered by men entertaining  
 and exhibiting sentiments, which, if  
 carried into execution, would result in  
 such a reign of anarchy, disorder and  
 confusion as the nation has never yet  
 experienced, and I pray God never may!

"I will add, in conclusion, that even  
 if I deemed it wise to coin silver im-  
 mediately and without limit, and if I  
 thought the Republican platform fa-  
 vored a single gold standard—which it  
 does not—I should deem it my duty to  
 vote the Republican ticket. In the  
 complicated affairs of this world we are  
 constantly compelled to choose between  
 what we consider evils. We can not,  
 each for himself, have at all times that  
 which each prefers, and hence we are  
 compelled, when acting associatively, to  
 accept that which is most practicable  
 and best under the circumstances for  
 the general welfare.

"Therefore, after fairly considering  
 and comparing the Republican platform  
 with the platforms of the Chicago Dem-  
 ocrats and the St. Louis anarchists and  
 Populists, I do not see how any sound,  
 conservative American—native or nat-  
 uralized—can fail to vote for McKinley  
 and protection."

#### An Appeal to Cupidity.

At Ada Mr. Bryan, speaking of the  
 man who introduced him, told the  
 crowd: "I think he wanted you to be-  
 come acquainted with me so if you  
 wanted postoffices you would know  
 where to come and get them. I am not  
 distributing postoffices yet, but I hope  
 to before long." How is that for a high  
 moral campaign, a crusade with "crowns  
 of thorns," and "crosses of gold," and  
 throwing over "tables of the money-  
 changers"? It sounds uncommonly  
 like an appeal to the cupidity of every  
 fellow who wants an office to come to  
 the support of Bryan. Drop a ballot in  
 the slot and get a postoffice.

#### Which Is Best?

I do not know what you think about  
 it, but I believe it is better to open up  
 the mills for the labor of America than  
 to open up the mints for the silver of  
 the world.—Major McKinley's Address  
 to Visiting Ex-soldiers.

### COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

T. B. Townsend gets the Sewer Contract,  
 Being the Lowest Bidder.

Council met in regular session Tues-  
 day evening, with all members present  
 except Brennan and Ridge.

Building permits were granted to J.  
 W. Swords, Seventh street, Louis Suder,  
 Orchard street and C. H. Schlitzer,  
 Eighth street.

The applications of J. M. Douglas  
 and D. W. Davis for appointment as  
 Superintendent of the repairs on the  
 wharf were received and placed on file.

Capt. Oscar Webster, of the steamer  
 Leroy, inquired if Council had a bill  
 which they desired to dispose of and  
 upon motion the Clerk was ordered to  
 enter into negotiations for the sale of  
 the old fire bell.

The protest of the Official Board of  
 the First M. E. Church against the pro-  
 posed lowering of the grade on Third  
 street in front of the church was re-  
 ferred to the Street committee.

The letter of Sarah R. Warren, call-  
 ing attention to the bad condition of  
 the street in front of her property on  
 Second street was also referred to the  
 Street committee.

Councilman Ridge came in and took  
 his seat at this juncture.

In the matter of the fill for sidewalk  
 on Greene street from Fifth to Seventh  
 streets the City Engineer was instructed  
 to prepare an estimate of the cost.

The report of Jas. M. Foreman and  
 L. Devine who were appointed to in-  
 spect the Putnam street bridge, re-  
 ported the bridge safe, but recom-  
 mended that the old draw-span and the  
 third and fourth spans be replaced in  
 the near future. They also found the  
 siding in bad condition. Upon motion  
 the Bridge committee was instructed to  
 repair and strengthen the floor of the  
 old draw-span, as recommended.

The grading of Lord street was re-  
 ferred to the Engineer and Fifth and  
 Sixth Ward councilmen.

Ordinances establishing grades on  
 Wood and New streets were read by  
 the Clerk, passed to the second and  
 third readings under suspension of the  
 rules and adopted.

The bond of City Treasurer G. J.  
 Lund, in the sum of \$50,000, with J. P.  
 Ward, B. B. Stone, J. W. Athay, J. A.  
 Plumer, A. T. Nye and E. M. Booth as  
 sureties, was presented and approved.

The Sewer committee recommended  
 the acceptance of the lowest bid on the  
 sewer work and that the contract be  
 awarded to T. B. Townsend, and Bach-  
 man moved to adopt the report. Ridge  
 opposed the motion on the alleged  
 ground that Townsend had broken  
 faith with the city on the Third street  
 paving job and feared that he would  
 do the same on the sewer contract.

Wood favored the motion and stated  
 Townsend would be bound by the speci-  
 fications in the same manner as any  
 other contractor. McClure spoke for  
 the motion, stating, in regard to the  
 paving job, that Council had had Mr.  
 Townsend's check for \$500 as a forfeit  
 and that of their own accord they had  
 seen fit to return it to him. He further  
 called attention to the fact that Mr.  
 Townsend's bid was \$2,332 less than  
 the next highest bidder and said he  
 was unwilling to assume the responsi-  
 bility of placing that much additional  
 expense upon the tax-payers without  
 better cause. The motion was carried,  
 Henry and Ridge voting no. The Soli-  
 citor was instructed to prepare a con-  
 tract to be entered into for the work.

The contract to be entered into with  
 D. P. Price for the repair of the wharf  
 at the foot of Front street was sub-  
 mitted by the Solicitor and signed by  
 Mr. Price, after which it was approved.

The City Engineer submitted an esti-  
 mate of paving a 16-foot roadway on  
 the Third street fill, the estimated cost  
 being \$812.50. An estimate showing  
 the cost of a storm water sewer on  
 Wooster street to the Muskingum river  
 to be \$1170 was also submitted by the  
 Engineer.

A resolution authorizing the finance  
 committee to borrow \$5,000 for the  
 work of improvement of parts of the  
 first, second and third sewer districts  
 was offered by Bachman and adopted.

The City Engineer reported that the  
 well in dispute on the Harmar Hill  
 road is outside of the street limits and  
 on private property.

The usual number of bills were or-  
 dered paid and Council adjourned.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Over one thou-  
 sand knee pants makers went out on  
 strike in this city Sunday as the result  
 of the resolution adopted last Wednes-  
 day evening at a meeting of the knee  
 pants makers' union, declaring for a  
 general strike. A committee was ap-  
 pointed to draw up a new agreement  
 for the union which will be offered to  
 the contractors.

Mrs. Anna Gage, wife of Ex-  
 Deputy U. S. Marshal,  
 Columbus, Kan., says:

"I was delivered  
 of TWINS  
 in less than 20 min-  
 utes and with  
 scarcely any pain  
 after using only  
 two bottles of

"MOTHERS'  
 FRIEND"

DID NOT SUFFER AFTERWARD.

Sent by Express or Mail, on receipt of price,  
 \$1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS"  
 mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.  
 SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE CHAMPION  
 Germ-Proof  
 Water Filter No. 1  
 PRICE \$1.50.

The filtering medium used in this filter is  
 a natural stone tube. The capacity of the  
 No. 1 filter is about three gallons per hour.

The construction is very simple. The stone is secured to the base  
 by a rod passing through it, giving it strength and stability. This  
 obviates the use of cement and makes the stone easily interchange-  
 able. This filter is made to screw on any 4 hose bibb. The case is  
 made of bronze, highly polished and nickel-plated.

SOLD BY  
 THE NYE HARDWARE COMPANY,  
 No. 170 Front street, Marietta, O.

No. 170 Front street, Marietta, O.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

## FACTS!

It costs money to run a business. The house  
 that does the MOST business on the LEAST  
 EXPENSE can sell the cheapest.

Our store-room and stock are nearly double  
 other houses, while our rents and advertising  
 costs us little over half. We buy our goods in  
 LARGE LOTS for CASH getting LOWEST  
 prices and LARGEST discounts, and we have  
 an established trade to take them. Therefore  
 we can afford to, have done, do, and will con-  
 tinue to sell BETTER goods for the price than  
 ANY OTHER HOUSE can. Our Fall Stock is  
 now nearly all in. Consult your own interest  
 by seeing us before buying.

S. R. Van Metre & Co.,  
 Wholesale] CASH CLOTHIERS [Retail

JENVEY & ALLEN,  
 Dry Goods and Notions,  
 LATEST STYLES, LOWEST PRICES

Agency for the Cosmopolitan Fashion Com-  
 pany's Model Paper Patterns, which are guar-  
 anteed to be the most perfect in fit and of the  
 Latest and Standard Styles. The retail price  
 of these patterns range from 20 to 40c each,  
 but will be sold at the uniform price of 15 cts.

JENVEY & ALLEN,  
 168 Front Street, - - Marietta, Ohio

## Colonial Book Store!

NEW STOCK  
 IN  
 ALL LINES

SCHOOL  
 SUPPLIES

BOYS AND  
 GIRLS

IN GENERAL  
 STATIONERY

153 Colonial Block, Front St.  
 J. E. VANDERVOORT. C. E. GLINES.

## Prepare for the Fruit Season!

Now is the time you will be wanting Fruit Jars, and we have them  
 in abundance, at most reasonable prices. Call in early, so that when  
 you are in the midst of putting up fruit your jars will be at hand.

MRS. CHAS. W. HOLZ, 286 Front Street, Marietta, Ohio

DO YOU EAT BREAD?  
 Jacob Pfaff's is unexcelled, as are  
 also his Cakes and loes. Finest  
 Neapolitan Ice Cream that can be  
 made. Particular and personal at-  
 tention given to serving parties—  
 receptions, weddings or public din-  
 ners.  
 JACOB PFAFF,  
 Putnam St.

Bicycles Built and  
 Repaired.

New parts for any  
 wheel in stock or made  
 to order at

SALZMAN'S  
 MACHINE SHOP,

225 Ohio St., Marietta, O

EXPRESS WAGONS

BUGGIES

To make room for an-  
 other carload to arrive  
 in ten days we will sell  
 at a liberal discount.  
 Now is your chance.

F. H. Dutton & Son.,  
 515 Fourth street.

PHOTOGRAPHS

THE CHAMPION

Germ-Proof

Water Filter No. 1

PRICE \$1.50.

The filtering medium used in this filter is  
 a natural stone tube. The capacity of the  
 No. 1 filter is about three gallons per hour.